

[illegible]

The Avalanche

SALLING, HANSON & CO., PUBLISHERS
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

EPITAPHY.

I wandered through the city of the dead,
Where all around the marble shafts arise
To show where rest the forms which once have led
I read the epitaphs, and said to myself: "What life!
The men who sleep here were the other men;
They had their virtues, and their faults as well.
Perhaps the personage who seemed to pass
These glowing lines which of such goodness tell:
In the deceased's very glad life's goal,
And doesn't care particularly where,
But had these words of praise inscribed upon
The monument because they sound so fair."
Thus thought I. Then I glanced to look around,
And noticed, at a new-made grave hard by,
An old man kneeling on the frozen ground.
His face looked sad; I thought I heard him sigh,
Then a look of joy on his features gleamed,
How earnestly he seemed to pray,
His cheeks then tingled with a blush of shame;
For my injustice I was penitent.
If man has faults, he has his virtues, too;
And, when he journeys to the unknown bourne,
The memory of his goodness stays with you;
His faults are all forgotten, and you mourn
For him, and kneel beside his grave to pray.
As does this poor old man. And then I stopped
My thinking. He arose. I heard him say:
"I cannot find the quarter that I dropped!"
—Boston Post.

THE VENERABLE SLEDGE.

When the Venerable Sledge joined the
Tweedville Church there was a sensation.
He had been set down as one of
the hardest-headed and hardest-hearted
among the inevitably doomed; and,
though he had done well by the church
and helped to support it, they had long
since come to the conclusion that the
Venerable Sledge could not be pointed
to as a living light illustrative of the
efficacy of their labor. It was told of
him that at one time a committee was
appointed to wait on him and exhort
him with him on some practices that
would not, they conceived, help him to
any moral elevation. He met them with
a smile, invited them to take a little
something for the stomach's sake (which,
I am happy to say, they declined); listened
to all they had to say, and, without
replying, asked them if a certain pen
that he named was for sale, sending
them back with the assurance that he
thought he should buy that pen, which
he did.

The Venerable Sledge joined the
church, and, though those who knew
him best did not see any particular
change in him, his new associates were
aware of a wonderful transformation.
His jokes, in which he still occasionally
indulged, were no longer the fruit of
levity, but of innocent playfulness, and
his laugh, which, before his joining, was
the outward expression of some unclean
spirit, now was the ebullition of a cheer-
ful temper.

There was a picnic in a grove, got up
for the delectation and benefit of the
small fry of the parish, and the old were
all invited to give counsel to the young
by presence and by word; and they all
went, the Venerable Sledge among them.
It was delightful to see him trudging
toward the depot with his capacious bag-
ket, and his coat pockets full to repletion
with good things. Even the dogs looked
pleased as he went along, and turned
and followed him a few steps, as if look-
ing for an invitation, and then ran away,
licking their chops, and undoubtedly re-
gretting that they belonged to a great
other parish. The picnic was a most
affair. The sponge-cake and doughnuts
were the lightest that ever were made,
but the speeches were very heavy—at
least, the children thought so—and the
day passed nominally happy, though in
reality all that thought anything about
it, as ever since picnics were invented,
said to themselves it was a bore, to be
tolerated, however, for the sake of the
children.

The Venerable Sledge thought for a
long while that he was happy. He
promenaded, and swung, and played
Copenhagen with a truly delightful tem-
per, but at last his laugh was forced and
his legs were weary; his patience gave
out, and a large black ant, crawling up
one of his feet handles, broke him down
completely. He vowed he never would
be caught in a like scrape again. I
should like to know one who has not
made the same resolution, and I should
like to know one who has ever kept it.
In a mood far from placid, with his
hands thrust deep down into his pocket
as if he were trying to keep some-
thing from jumping out, the Venerable
Sledge roamed about like a perturbed
spirit, whispering "Ever be Happy," an
injunction in wide contrast with his real
feelings. The day had seemed very
long to him, but he knew it must come
to an end—he had never known one
to keep more than twenty-four hours—and
the reflection had a touch of joy in it. A
voice accosted him.

"Mr. Sledge," said the Seductive
Deacon Tung, touching his arm, "we
are about taking up a contribution for
our Sunday-school, and would like to
have your name for a five spot."

"Make it ten," said Sledge, in a very
demonstrative way.

"Oh, thank you," replied Tung; "he
that giveth, you know, lendeth, and so
forth."

"What building is that?" asked the
Venerable Sledge, for the first time ob-
serving a very long building near, that
he had not seen before, with windows all
along the sides; "is it a rope-walk?"

"Oh, no!" said the Seductive Deacon,
smilingly; "and I am surprised to hear
you ask such a question—that is a bow-
ling-alley."

"And now I am flustered," said the
Venerable Sledge; "pray tell us what
bowling is—is it anything like this?"
making his hand as near like a wine-
glass as he could, and pretending to
drink.

"Bless you, no," replied the Seductive
Deacon Tung; "it is a very innocent
and harmless amusement and exercise,
called by many nineships. There are

really ten pins, though originally nine,
the tenth pin being introduced to evade
a ridiculous law that proscribed nine-
pinning. Let us see if we cannot get in,
and I will show you."

He went to the house near by and re-
turned with the key, the Venerable
Sledge taking a deep interest in the pro-
posed lesson.

"Tis played with balls, is it?" said he,
as he tried to get hold of one of the
big balls, which seemed to evade his
grasp and slip through his fingers.

"Yes," said the Seductive Deacon
Tung. "The pincers set up on the boards
yonder. We stand at this end of the
alley, and, throwing the balls, knock
down as many of the pins as we can,
and those who knock down the most win
the game."

The Venerable Sledge looked at the
Seductive Deacon and also at the
man that owned the alley, who had
come in—hoping to get a quarter, and
then at the board, and then he tried to
lift the ball again, making awkward
work of it.

"If you think there'd be nothing
wrong in it," said the Venerable Sledge
to the Seductive Deacon, "I think I
should like to roll just once—not if
there's any harm in it, you know. I be-
lieve I could knock all the pins down at
a lick."

They did look tempting, for the man
had stood up the pins like a little army,
and there they were, as if challenging
the prowess of the Venerable Sledge
and the Seductive Deacon Tung. The
Deacon said he did not consider them
would be the least harm in it, and pro-
posed that they should roll just for
sport, the one who knocked down the
least to pay 25 cents for the use of the
alley.

The Venerable Sledge selected a ball,
at first spitting on his hand; then he
moved first one way and then the other
way, stooping down and standing up,
closing one eye and opening the other,
thrusting out his tongue, and showing
all signs of nice calculation. At last he
drew a line on the pins; but the ball
sheered and he made a "positive failure"
of it, much to his mortification. The
next time he hit the outside pin with
such violence that he came him driving
it through the end of the building;
the next time he succeeded in bringing
down two.

"My eyes!" said he, when he had
done; "it looked easy enough."

The Seductive Deacon carefully re-
spected his ball, took his position, gave
a short run, and a large portion of the
pins went by the board; the other throw
was alike successful, and the third as
much so, proving the Seductive Deacon
the winner.

"You are an old player at it, I guess,"
said the Venerable Sledge, paying the
man the quarter, with evident mortifi-
cation on his countenance.

"I have played some," replied the
Seductive Deacon.

"Well," said the Venerable Sledge,
"I believe I can do better next time.
Now, if you will roll to see who shall
pay the whole that we have subscribed
to the Sunday-school fund, I am ready
to do it. What say?"

The Seductive Deacon smiled, for
there was a strong temptation in the
proposition. It would be an easy way
to liquidate his subscription and secure
the same benefit to the school as though
he had paid it himself. Beside, it would
be a transaction between themselves,
and it would teach the Venerable Sledge
a lesson. He would see by his loss the
truth of the Orphic saying—

Children and fools
Mistakenly play with edge tools.

"I'll do it," said he, after a little hesi-
tation, "though I am afraid you risk a
little too much. Shall I roll first?"

"Yes," said the Venerable Sledge;
"and then I can see how you do it."

They took their stand—the Seductive
Deacon still smiling in a very self-satis-
fied manner, justifying himself on the
plea that the end sanctifies the means.
He made three excellent hits, bringing
down nearly all the pins every time. At
last it came the turn of the Venerable
Sledge. He took up the ball awkwardly,
piled it up as though it were a 100-
pound shell and he was afraid of its ex-
ploding; then his muscles grew very
rigid, his lips compressed, his eye was
wonderfully clear, and the ball went
from his hand like an arrow to its target,
sweeping down every pin at the first
sweep.

"A ten-strike!" said the Venerable
Sledge, with wonderful familiarity with
the terms of the alley. "Two spares."

LONG LIVED.

Betsey Truncheon, of Tennessee, died
1894, aged 164 years. The following
particulars of this individual are given
in the *National Gazette*, from an ac-
count dated March 28, 1894, from a
Feb. 22, 1894: She was born in Germany,
and emigrated to the British colonies in
America at the time when the first settle-
ment was made in North Carolina, in the
year 1770. At the age of 120 years her eye-
sight became almost extinct, but during
the last twenty years of her life she pos-
sessed the power of vision as perfectly as
at the age of 20 years. For many years
previous to her death she was unable to
walk, and is said to have required great
attention in her friends to prevent the
temperature of her body from falling so
low as not to sustain animal life. At the
time of her death she had entirely lost
the senses of taste and hearing. For
twenty years before her death she was
unable to distinguish the difference be-
tween the taste of sugar and vinegar.
At the age of 65 she bore her only child,
who is now living, and promises to reach
an uncommonly advanced age.

Solomon Nabit, of Laurens county,
N. C., died 1890, aged 143 years. Nabit
was a native of England, where he lived
until he was 25 years of age. He then
came to this country, and resided in the
State of Maryland till about fifty-five
years before his death, when he removed
to South Carolina, where he passed the
rest of his life. He never lost his teeth
or his sight, and, a few days before his
death, he joined a hunting party, and
actually killed a deer.

Henry Francisco, of Whitehall, N. Y.,
died 1890, aged 134 years. Francisco is
said to have been born in France, in
1656, but at the age of 5 years he left
that country in company with his father,
who fled from religious persecution, and
went first to Holland, and afterward to
England. He was present at the coronation
of Queen Anne, and was at that time
16 years old. He fought in the wars of
that Queen, under the Duke of Marlborough.
In the early part of the last century he
came to New York, with his father. He
was wounded in the battle of Quebec dur-
ing the Revolutionary war, and suffered
much from wounds.

Wonder Book, a negro, of Prince
Edward county, Va., died 1819, aged 126
years. This individual was a slave be-
longing to George Book, of Prince
Edward county, Va. He received his
name from the circumstance that his
mother was in her 58th year at the time
of his birth. He was of great strength
of body, and his natural powers, which
were far superior to that of people of
color in general, he retained in a sur-
prising degree. He was a constant
laborer in his master's garden till within
eight or ten years of his death.

The most extraordinary instance of
longevity in modern times, with regard
to which satisfactory evidence can be
found, is that of Peter Torten or Zorten,
a native of Kafrook, in Hungary. He
died Jan. 5, 1724, at the age of 183. A
few days before his death he walked,
with the assistance of a staff, some miles
to ask charity of the travelers. He had
then but little sight, and his hair and
beard were of a greenish-white color, like
moldy bread, and few of his teeth re-
mained. His food consisted of pulse and
bread with a little butter.

John Rovin and his wife, also natives
of Hungary, died in the year 1741—the
former in the 172d year of his age, and
the latter in her 164th, having been mar-
ried 147 years.

The most extraordinary instance of
longevity in Great Britain was exhibited
in the person of Henry Jenkins. He
was a native of Yorkshire, lived to the
amazing age of 169 years, and died
on the 8th of December, 1670. Next
to Jenkins we have the famous Thomas
Parry, who was a native of Shropshire,
aged 150, died in January, 1768. James
Bovels, aged 152, lived in Killingworth,
and died on the 15th day of August,
1656. Col. Thomas Winslow, a native
of Ireland, aged 146, died on the 24th
of August, 1766. The Countess of Des-
mond, in Ireland, saw her 140th year.
William Evans, aged 145, lived in Caernar-
von, and in the year 1792 still existed.
and Dumiter Radaboy, aged 140, lived
in Hammenstead, and died on the 15th
day of August, 1656.

"I KNOW THAT."
A London paper has heard of a case
where a droll fellow named Scrubbs got
into a first-class railway carriage, before
smoking carriages were invented. In
the carriage was seated a sour-looking
old gentleman. After the train had
started, Scrubbs took out his pipe.

"You mustn't smoke here," at once
said the old gentleman.

"I know that," replied Scrubbs. He
then calmly lit his pipe.

"Did I not tell you," said the old
gentleman, "that you can't smoke here?"

"I know that," gloomily replied
Scrubbs, taking out his fuses box. He
lit a fuse, but now the wrath of the o.
g. was kindled.

"You shan't smoke here, sir!" he
shrieked.

"I know that," added Scrubbs, allow-
ing the fuse to exhaust itself, when he
lit another, and another; the stench was
awful, the smoke suffocating.

The o. g., coughing and spluttering,
struggled for words. "You'd better
smoke," said he.

"I know that," replied Scrubbs, ap-
plying the blazing fuse to the expectant
pipe.

One day a beautiful woman was driv-
ing in the Strand in a very low and ele-
gant coupe. The street was blocked for
a moment, and the noble lady put her
head out to urge her coachman to drive
on. Just at the instant a stalwart coal-
heaver was going by on the sidewalk,

and, hiding himself face to face with
her, thrust out his arm, holding up a
finger in admonition of expressing
his admiration that to seize her face
between his two hands and kiss her.
The coal-heaver was arrested and taken
before a magistrate, where, as may be
supposed, the lady demanded his con-
tingent punishment. "Well! what do I
care for all the punishments in the
world?" cried the culprit, ardently.
"I've kissed the handsomest woman in
the three kingdoms!" Whereupon the
winger of the fair lady was appeased as if
by a spirit, and turning to the magistrate
she said, coaxingly: "Oh, please let
this poor man go; he is insane, you
see!"

HE INTERVIEWED THE FOOL.

An English merchant, who had
amassed considerable wealth in the
India trade, made an excursion into Scot-
land, partly for his health, and partly to
see the country and study the people.
He had taken a fancy that he would like
to be a moral philosopher; and to that
end he must look understandingly into
the characters of the different classes of
his fellows.

Arrived in Dundee our philosopher
was seized with the fancy that he would
like to interview the most consummate
fool, and the most wise and erudite man
of the inhabitants, and he applied to his
lifetime correspondent, who had been
born and reared in the town, to furnish
him the means of gratification.

"Certainly," said the friend, "I have
the two men in my mind—the acknowl-
edged fool of Dundee, and our best and
wisest man. I'll take you to the fool
first."

And he introduced the philosopher to
a worn, and tattered, and drunken "car-
rier" or street-porter—a man who had
done the work of a mule—called "Dundee
Jock," informing the latter-named that
the gentleman wished to converse with him.

"Yes," said the Englishman, kindly,
and coaxingly: "I wish to ask you a
few Bible questions, and if you will an-
swer them properly, I will give you five
shillings—five silver shillings."

Jock bobbed his frowsy head, and
grinned, and grinned, and bade the gen-
tleman go on.

"Well, Jock—now tell me—who
was David's father? That is a Bible
question."

"Heh! So it be. Aye—it wer' Jes-
us, I woen."

"Yes—you are right. Now tell me
who slew Goliath?"

"Why—an aleeve—who but David
himself?"

And so the philosopher went on, and
it was not in his power to propound a
Bible question which the fool could not
answer. The secret was, that from his
infancy Jock had pursued the Bible story
with an avidity which nothing could
check. He could not himself read; but
he got others to read to him.

In the end the gentleman was so well
satisfied with Jock's answers that he
gave him, instead of five shillings—ten
—assuming him that he was worthy of
them.

But poor Jock about his head. He
did not feel that he had earned ten
shillings, and hence he was unwilling
to take them.

"But," said he, "if you will answer
me a question we can settle it. I will
ask you only one, and it shall be as sim-
ple as simple can be. If you answer it,
I shall not take your money; but if you
cannot answer it you shall double it, and
give me twenty shillings."

The philosopher assented readily.
"Go on," he said. "Put your ques-
tion, and I will answer."

"Well," said he, "ask me who was
David's father, and I'll tell you. No,
tell me—Who was my father?"

"Suffice it to say—the philosopher paid
the twenty shillings; and he did not in-
terview the wise man."

A PRINCIPLE.

That is What the Republicans Are
Fighting For (Tribune).
[Washington Telegram to Chicago Tribune].
The Republicans more plainly defined
their position to-day relative to the con-
test now pending in the Senate than they
at any previous time have done. They
denied that they were engaged in a petty
struggle for the possession of the minor
offices of the Senate, and affirmed that
they were contending for two great prin-
ciples: First, that it is the constitu-
tional right and duty of the majority in this
country to govern; second, that it is the
duty of the Republicans by every means
in their power to encourage that element
in the South which seeks to disintegrate
the Bourbon Democracy by guarantee-
ing to all classes a free election, a free
ballot and an honest count. That the
Republicans have a constitutional ma-
jority, aside even from the vote of the
Vice President, there is no doubt, for
not only Mahone, but David Davis,
and with the Republicans upon that
question, David Davis stated in his last
speech that the Republicans having ob-
tained possession of the committee, his
vote would not be interposed to prevent
them from logically completing their or-
ganization by the election of officers.
Mr. Davis has been absent two days
from the Senate, and has not sought a
seat, and the Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

The Republicans stand on the strong
ground of a numerical majority of two
Senators upon this question, while the
Democrats are forced to accept the posi-
tion of revolutionary filibusters. As to
the second point, it was made clearer to-
day than ever before that the Republi-
can Senators think that they have as-
urances, on which they rely, that their
present movement is an important one
and that it is the duty of the majority
to support it. The mails came from Vir-
ginia daily laden with evidences that the
stand which the Republicans have taken
in support of Mahone's independent
position is strengthening the opposition
element in that State, and greatly dis-
courageing the Bourbons; that if the
contest continues without any faltering on
the part of the Republicans, an important
one of the great questions of the South
will be settled, and the Republic will be
strengthened.

in favor of a change of officers. It was
shown by many votes, and it was more
than a constitutional majority—it was
a majority of the Senate without respect
to the voting of the Vice President.
Did anybody question the right of the
majority to elect officers? The minority
said "No, you shall not do that." Per-
haps the majority was wise and right.
That was a matter of indifference. The
question was who should determine the
order of business. Any majority
was a majority. It was because
Senate Republicans had disregarded
this law that they had never been able
to establish stable governments. He
made a strong argument in opposition
to the right of minorities to filibuster
by withholding their votes, and criticized
the action of his own party associates in
having at various times resorted to that
method. He was glad to co-operate
with the Senator from Virginia (Ma-
hone), and he believed the movement
originated by that gentleman would be
the dawning of a new day for the South.
The solid South would be broken and
American politics cease to be sectional
and become national. He welcomed
the Senator as the avant-courier of the
men who would follow and break down
sectionalism and procure equal rights
and privileges to all men.

Mr. Sherman went on to argue that
the proposition to elect a few Senate
officers was entirely too narrow a basis
for a revolutionary movement. If, as
had been stated on the other side, the
election of Riddleberger was to affect
politics in Virginia and help to break up
the Bourbon Democracy, then so much
the better. That would be additional
justification for the proposition taken by
the Republican Senators. He informed the
other side that the Republicans of the
Senate would cover Mr. Mahone with
their shield, and protect him with their
strong arm. If the Democrats attacked
him, they attacked the Republicans. If
the election of Riddleberger would
strengthen the Republican party, then
the Republican Senators were justified
in electing him. There was not a Demo-
cratic Senator who would not be gov-
erned by a political motive like
that. To call it "corrupt" or "dis-
honorable" was to use a term totally
unworthy. "We," said he, "buy no
man. We barter with no man. There
has been no promise made, no hope or
expectation created, no gentlemanly un-
derstanding that is corrupt. Our motive
for entering into the movement are as
plain as day, as light as the sun, and can
be proclaimed from every house-top, and
every stump. We give our hand to the
Senator from Virginia because we be-
lieve we will thus advance the public in-
terests, and break down a bitter spirit in
the South which has prevailed since the
war. We believe we are doing good, and
help and aid to those men in expiring
their opinion (even if we do not agree
with that opinion), while aiding them in
defending themselves against the ostraci-
sm of a great and powerful sectional
party, that we are doing good to our
country. And we propose to carry out
that policy. In carrying out that policy
we do no good to the South than we
do to ourselves."

Mr. Sherman asserted it to be a fact
that all movements looking to repudia-
tion had come from Democratic Govern-
ments. He recalled the time when two
Democrats had proposed to repudiate
the debt of Ohio (when it was \$25,000,
000). The good sense of the men of
both parties and freedom of the
proposition. One of the Senators (Mc-
Nulty) had been driven to Washington,
where he was elected Clerk of a Demo-
cratic House of Representatives, and the
other (Boyington) had been driven into
exile, and from that time to this there
had never been any threat of repudia-
tion in Ohio. The proposition a couple
of years ago, to pay by an increased issue
of legal tender notes, and the repudia-
tion of the debt was a Democratic Govern-
ment. The outcry against Riddleberger, as
being tainted with repudiation, could not
come with good grace from the Demo-
cratic party, which had been the au-
thor and promoter of every proposal
of repudiation ever made in the
United States. Reverting to the
right of the majority to prevail, he de-
clared that if the majority showed the
least disposition to surrender to the
minority, they would be an end to all
legislation or business in the Senate.
Every party going out of power should
yield gracefully to the inevitable. The
matter should not have occupied twenty

NEWS IN BRIEF.

ROBBERIES.

The end of the trial of the bomb-throwers in St. Petersburg was what was universally expected, the more so as they made no denial of their complicity in the plot to assassinate the late Czar. All were found guilty, and sentence of death by hanging was pronounced.

Advices concerning the massacre of Col. Flatter and his exploring party in Tripoli are fully confirmed. The commander and all the Frenchmen of the expedition were killed by the natives after a brave resistance against heavy odds.

Another rich Englishman has fallen into the hands of bandits, and is held for a heavy ransom. Bandits near Salonica, Greece, were the captors, and their price is \$75,000.

Bradright was re-elected to the British House of Commons by 125 majority.

Hostilities have actually broken out between the Turkish marauders and border tribes and the French. A band of 500 border men crossed into Algeria, and laid siege to a house occupied by French officers. A sharp fight took place, in which fifty-nine Frenchmen were killed, and in which the marauders suffered more severely still.

Another violent shock of earthquake has shaken the island of Sicily. It lasted about four seconds, and was followed by the falling of several houses.

It is reported that the triple alliance, consisting of Austria, Germany and Russia, which existed during the latter years of the late Czar, will be continued under the present Russian administration.

Earthquake shocks continue to be felt in Sicily, and there are more than twenty houses left standing there now. Forty-five villages have been destroyed, and the former residents of many localities have totally disappeared.

The Turkish surprised the Russian garrison at Narva, the most advanced fort on the river to Merv, and slaughtered the entire garrison.

Negotiations relating to measures necessary against nihilists, religious and political murderers are progressing between the European powers.

An insurrection has broken out in Northern Albania. Some 15,000 insurgents marched to Berat, where Durvish Pasha is in command.

Latest accounts place the number of persons killed by the earthquake at 8,000, and the number injured at 16,000.

Another war is ended—that between the Russians and the Turkic Turcomans in Turkestan.

M. Maguin, Danica and Ceranski will represent France at the International Monetary Conference.

Ganddagis has been executed by the British. The Government of Turkey has addressed a circular to the powers, asking their intervention to protect Tunis from French encroachments.

The chain of military guards that has surrounded the city of St. Petersburg, Russia, since the assassination of the Czar, as a precaution against the nihilists, has been removed, and instead, 750 additional policemen are to be appointed.

A number of Russian nihilists attacked the troops guarding the prison where their condemned comrades are confined. About twenty of them were captured. All had bombs in their possession.

The Nihilists, Bonassoff, Melchouf, Kuchelitch, Jekeloff and Serpits, formerly were lodged at St. Petersburg last week. Bonassoff, failed on the scaffold, the others went "with souls undaunted to their doom."

The remains of Richard Hill have been transferred from their resting-place in Surrey Chapel, London, to the Rev. Newman Hall's church, where they are deposited at the foot of the tower erected there to commemorate the abolition of slavery.

The Italianists will not invest in Italian bonds until the difficulties between Italy and France, with regard to Tunis, are settled.

PERSONAL.

Private Dallal has been appointed by Secretary Kirkwood to a \$2,000 clerkship in the Revenue office.

Col. M. C. Gaher, Postmaster at Madison, Ind., and proprietor of the Madison Daily Courier, is dead.

The remains of the late Senator Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, were buried in Forest Home Cemetery, at Milwaukee, with imposing ceremonies. About 30,000 people viewed the body as it lay in state at the Court House.

Mr. O'Brien, who has attained fame on the stage as John R. Raymond, has obtained the assent of the New York courts to his retaining the name.

Den J. Spooner, who was a private soldier in the Mexican war, and led the Eighty-third Indiana regiment in the rebellion, died at Lawrenceville. He lost an arm at Gettysburg. Of late years he was United States Marshal for Indiana.

Mrs. Charles Dalton, of Syracuse, Mich., known as the Mammoth Queen, is dead. When traveling with exhibitions she weighed 570 pounds, but wasted away to 400.

Thomas Carlyle killed to Harvard University the books he used in writing the lives of Oliver Cromwell and Frederick the Great.

Gen. M. W. Gary, for many years a prominent figure in South Carolina politics, and State Senator from Edgefield county from 1872 to 1880, died recently at Edgefield Court House, S. C. The deceased was a Brigadier General in the Confederate service, and a candidate for United States Senator from South Carolina against Senator Butler.

Gov. Lane has appointed ex-United States Attorney General Devens a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Judge John Chynoweth, the oldest member of Congress in the United States, died at Canal Winchester, Ohio. He was a Jacksonian in 1832, and had held many important offices.

One of Chicago's very earliest settlers, Mark Beaubien, is dead. He came to that city in 1834 and voted in the Chicago "pioneer" in the county of Cook in 1830. Mark Beaubien built a log-house on what is now known as the old Wigram lot, and kept a hotel. In this hotel, in 1837, John Wentworth took his first meal in Chicago. The hotel was called after an Indian chief named Sangheah, and was a very popular resort for many years. He never held an office and never was a candidate for one. He was the father of twenty-two children—sixteen by his first wife and seven by his second.

Amelia A. Cobb, who died recently at New York, bequeathed \$50,000 to Presbyterian missions and charities, and \$50,000 for three scholarships in Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

Rear Admiral James B. Lardner, of the United States navy, died recently at Philadelphia. He was in his 70th year.

Ex-Senator Bruce was tendered the Brazilian Mission and refused it on the grounds that he did not think the climate would agree with his health, and that he did not think a colored man would be well received at the Brazilian Court.

Private Dalzell has declined the tender of an \$1,800 clerkship in the Pension Office.

Mr. J. H. Paine, a Wisconsin man, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Rev. William Morley Pugh, a celebrated Wesleyan preacher of England, died at his residence in London in his 66th year. He was a preacher when he was 16 years old. He lived 40 years in Canada, and lectured in the United States.

Milo Goodrich, a leading lawyer of New York, and at one time a Representative in Congress from that city, is dead. He was in his 64th year.

GENERAL.

Forty-five days of voluntary starvation had been ordered by Miss Donnell, of Iowa City, up to the 1st of May, when she was said to be spending and whose tongue was still full, red and moist. Dr. C. C. Pennington, of the State University, justifies her family in not forcing the insane girl to take nourishment, as uncontrollable mania would have been developed by interference with her plans.

Edward O'Donnell, now in New York, in a letter to O'Donnell Rossa, gives full details of an attempt made by himself and himself to blow up the Mansion House in London. On the arrival of the Australian at New York, the Irish found a man named Coleman, but he proved not to be the person wanted for participation in the daring plot. It is positively asserted that the genuine Coleman came over on the Australia and was taken away by friends.

Actual reports have been received from Washington concerning high mineral development in Alaska. Place operations are already being carried on with profit, and it is said valuable quartz lodes have been discovered about 200 miles north of Sitka and twenty miles from the Yukon delta.

President Garfield will deliver an oration on the occasion of the Yorktown Centennial celebration, in which he seems to take great interest. Secretary Blaine will attend to the entertainment of the French visitors.

A rather severe earthquake shock was felt throughout the State of California a few days ago. No damage was done.

The United States Supreme Court will adjourn on the 2d of May, and will not hear arguments in any case after the 22d of April.

The City Court of New Orleans has declared unconstitutional the ordinance providing that "drummers" who transact any business in that city shall pay a heavy license tax.

A public examination, held on the body of Hattie Donnell, the insane Iowa City faster, showed that there was not a single drop of blood in her body, and that her stomach was entirely void of substance. The body weighed forty-five pounds. She lived for forty-five days upon water alone.

Lieut. Greeley, of the Fifth Cavalry, has been appointed commander of an expeditionary force now being organized to establish a station for scientific observations north of the fifty-first degree of north latitude, near Lady Franklin's bay.

A lot has been purchased in New York city for the sum of \$275,000 on which to build a Union Theological Seminary. Ex-Gov. Morgan, from whom the lot was purchased, donated \$100,000 for the purpose, and has promised \$100,000 to establish a library in connection with the seminary.

The number of immigrants who arrived at Castle Garden during March was 11,125, of whom 19,000 were from Germany and 3,000 from Ireland. The number arrived during the same month ended March 31 was 131,422. Of these 162,000 were from Germany, 57,000 from Canada, and 33,000 from Ireland.

A meeting of the Loyal Legion at Philadelphia, Pa., has been held. An amendment to the constitution was adopted, admitting as honorary members the sons of officers killed in battle. The next meeting will be held in Chicago in 1885.

The school population of the United States is 14,598,153. Of this number 9,734,105 were enrolled in 1878. There were in that year 7,114 teachers.

The British authorities have taken steps toward preventing the circulation in Ireland of the Irish Republic, published in New York.

Postmaster General James has appointed a special commission to investigate the alleged irregularities in the stamp duty that service on the several routes centering at Memphis, and the management of the postoffice in that city.

A long mail game of billiards for \$2,000 was played last week in New York, between James Schaefer and George F. Slosson, two famous players, and was won by Schaefer, 2-0.

The remains of the late Senator Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, were buried in Forest Home Cemetery, at Milwaukee, with imposing ceremonies. About 30,000 people viewed the body as it lay in state at the Court House.

Mr. O'Brien, who has attained fame on the stage as John R. Raymond, has obtained the assent of the New York courts to his retaining the name.

Den J. Spooner, who was a private soldier in the Mexican war, and led the Eighty-third Indiana regiment in the rebellion, died at Lawrenceville. He lost an arm at Gettysburg. Of late years he was United States Marshal for Indiana.

Mrs. Charles Dalton, of Syracuse, Mich., known as the Mammoth Queen, is dead. When traveling with exhibitions she weighed 570 pounds, but wasted away to 400.

Thomas Carlyle killed to Harvard University the books he used in writing the lives of Oliver Cromwell and Frederick the Great.

Gen. M. W. Gary, for many years a prominent figure in South Carolina politics, and State Senator from Edgefield county from 1872 to 1880, died recently at Edgefield Court House, S. C. The deceased was a Brigadier General in the Confederate service, and a candidate for United States Senator from South Carolina against Senator Butler.

Gov. Lane has appointed ex-United States Attorney General Devens a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Judge John Chynoweth, the oldest member of Congress in the United States, died at Canal Winchester, Ohio. He was a Jacksonian in 1832, and had held many important offices.

One of Chicago's very earliest settlers, Mark Beaubien, is dead. He came to that city in 1834 and voted in the Chicago "pioneer" in the county of Cook in 1830. Mark Beaubien built a log-house on what is now known as the old Wigram lot, and kept a hotel. In this hotel, in 1837, John Wentworth took his first meal in Chicago. The hotel was called after an Indian chief named Sangheah, and was a very popular resort for many years. He never held an office and never was a candidate for one. He was the father of twenty-two children—sixteen by his first wife and seven by his second.

Amelia A. Cobb, who died recently at New York, bequeathed \$50,000 to Presbyterian missions and charities, and \$50,000 for three scholarships in Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

Rear Admiral James B. Lardner, of the United States navy, died recently at Philadelphia. He was in his 70th year.

Ex-Senator Bruce was tendered the Brazilian Mission and refused it on the grounds that he did not think the climate would agree with his health, and that he did not think a colored man would be well received at the Brazilian Court.

Private Dalzell has declined the tender of an \$1,800 clerkship in the Pension Office.

Mr. J. H. Paine, a Wisconsin man, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Rev. William Morley Pugh, a celebrated Wesleyan preacher of England, died at his residence in London in his 66th year. He was a preacher when he was 16 years old. He lived 40 years in Canada, and lectured in the United States.

Milo Goodrich, a leading lawyer of New York, and at one time a Representative in Congress from that city, is dead. He was in his 64th year.

GENERAL.

Forty-five days of voluntary starvation had been ordered by Miss Donnell, of Iowa City, up to the 1st of May, when she was said to be spending and whose tongue was still full, red and moist. Dr. C. C. Pennington, of the State University, justifies her family in not forcing the insane girl to take nourishment, as uncontrollable mania would have been developed by interference with her plans.

Edward O'Donnell, now in New York, in a letter to O'Donnell Rossa, gives full details of an attempt made by himself and himself to blow up the Mansion House in London. On the arrival of the Australian at New York, the Irish found a man named Coleman, but he proved not to be the person wanted for participation in the daring plot. It is positively asserted that the genuine Coleman came over on the Australia and was taken away by friends.

Actual reports have been received from Washington concerning high mineral development in Alaska. Place operations are already being carried on with profit, and it is said valuable quartz lodes have been discovered about 200 miles north of Sitka and twenty miles from the Yukon delta.

President Garfield will deliver an oration on the occasion of the Yorktown Centennial celebration, in which he seems to take great interest. Secretary Blaine will attend to the entertainment of the French visitors.

A rather severe earthquake shock was felt throughout the State of California a few days ago. No damage was done.

The United States Supreme Court will adjourn on the 2d of May, and will not hear arguments in any case after the 22d of April.

The City Court of New Orleans has declared unconstitutional the ordinance providing that "drummers" who transact any business in that city shall pay a heavy license tax.

A public examination, held on the body of Hattie Donnell, the insane Iowa City faster, showed that there was not a single drop of blood in her body, and that her stomach was entirely void of substance. The body weighed forty-five pounds. She lived for forty-five days upon water alone.

Lieut. Greeley, of the Fifth Cavalry, has been appointed commander of an expeditionary force now being organized to establish a station for scientific observations north of the fifty-first degree of north latitude, near Lady Franklin's bay.

A lot has been purchased in New York city for the sum of \$275,000 on which to build a Union Theological Seminary. Ex-Gov. Morgan, from whom the lot was purchased, donated \$100,000 for the purpose, and has promised \$100,000 to establish a library in connection with the seminary.

The Memphis failures in the United States for the first quarter of 1881 were 1,986, against 1,381 for the corresponding period of 1880.

Jay Gould has made another large railroad purchase, paying \$4,000,000 cash for Mr. Scott's controlling interest in the Texas and Pacific railroad. This was at once elected President of the company. His road will now be included in what is known as the "Gould combination" in the Southwest. The present Texas and Pacific railroad is the result of several combinations. Its present completed mileage is stated to be: From St. Louis to Fort Worth, 230; Marshall (Texas) to Texas, 60; Texas (Ark.) to Sherman, 155. Total miles, 445. The "Gould combination," prior to this acquisition, controlled the Missouri Pacific, 421 miles; the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 408 miles; the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, 681 miles; and the International and Great Northern, 520 miles; the whole embracing, with the Texas and Pacific (445 miles), a total of 2,055 miles of completed road. Many of these lines are only partially completed. They comprise nearly all the roads in Texas and those leading to St. Louis. The indebtedness of the Texas and Pacific was, two years ago, about \$21,000,000, of which there was \$6,000,000 capital stock. The Texas Pacific originally was intended to extend to San Diego, in California.

The Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago railroad, the New York and Chicago Railroad Company, and the Indiana and Illinois, and the New York and Pennsylvania railroad, have consolidated. They will give a continuous line from Buffalo via Erie City, Pa., to Chicago, via Cleveland and Fort Wayne. The name of the new corporation will be the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company.

The Citizens' Bank of Atlanta, Ga., has failed. The liabilities are placed at \$200,000. The officers of the bank claim that their assets are sufficient to meet all demands.

The wages of the Cincinnati street-car employees have been increased 25 cents each per day, in order to avert a strike.

A valuable copper mine has been discovered near Mineral Point, Wis. The ore is worth from \$50 to \$75 per ton.

Palmer and Sullivan, the American contractors, have acquired the franchise of the proposed road from Matamoros to Monterrey, in Mexico, and have already commenced operations toward its completion.

Dr. Cretz's estimates of the total yield of the cotton crop of 1881 are 238,403 bales.

The Missouri river at Council Bluffs was three and one-half feet above the highest water mark on the 9th inst., and railway communication across the Union Pacific railway bridge was cut off. Several hundred houses were flooded, and 1,500 people were refugees.

The iron works of C. & G. Cooper & Co., at Mount Vernon, Ohio, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$120,000.

A large brick building, used as a cotton warehouse at Chicago, Ill., was destroyed by fire, and two coal-cars, and a number of barrels, were lost in the flames. The infant child of the proprietor of a New York primary school was suffocated by the smoke from a fire which broke out in the building after the school children had been dismissed.

The steamer Daisy, used as a ferryboat on the Mississippi river about six miles below St. Louis, exploded, owing to the derangement of her machinery. There were five persons on board at the time; three escaped, and the other two—named Fred and Olausson—were drowned.

Owing to an ice gorge, the Mississippi river overflowed the cities of Rock Island and Davenport, the water rising seven inches higher than ever before known. A great deal of damage was done by the overflow to stocks of goods, etc. The Upper Mississippi flooded several hundred thousand acres about Yankton, D. T., and about 10,000 persons are left destitute, by having their crops washed away. Government stations have been destroyed. These unfortunate people, who docked into Yankton in great numbers.

Can Consumption be Cured?

Head want Mr. William C. Digges, a merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes under date of April 14, 1881, to Allen's Lung Balm, and has cured consumption in time and money, and taken to the patient both in suitable food and clothing. Six years ago my mother was attacked with pneumonia. The attending physician "some time after" told me that the disease had settled on her lungs and that she had the consumption. I bought Allen's Lung Balm, and used it as directed, and she was cured. I think you can claim for your medicine the following: Expectoration without irritation, and healing of the lungs in the most rapid manner. I have cured many cases of pneumonia, and I am now curing the disease. Mr. Digges says he writes because he wants it known that Allen's Lung Balm is doing good.

Hero worship: It was on Washington's birthday. An old gentleman of 80 or more took down the "old" shotgun he had carried during the War of 1812 and went out and began to fire it. Inspired by the sight of such patriotic love for Washington in one so old, we approached him and complimented him on it. The old man, in trembling tones, replied: "Patriotism be damned! I'm trying to put a load of buckshot in that dog of Jones' that's out yonder."—Boston Post.

Don't Pour Alcohol on the Fire.

Don't take anything that has alcohol in it to help kindle a fire. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is a valuable and safe remedy for the kidneys and liver.

When Gen. Sherman was at Auburn, N. Y., "an old veteran" stepped up to him with a great deal of ostentation, and, grasping his hand cordially, exclaimed, in a tone loud enough to be heard a block away: "God bless you, General! God bless you! I fought with you in the Shenandoah valley!" "That's all right, my friend," replied the General, "but I wasn't there." The "old veteran" said:

Wife, given to literature and the drama, to her husband— "George, what is the meaning of the expression 'Go to,' you meet with so frequently in Shakespeare and the old dramatists?" Husband (not a reading man). "I don't know, I'm sure, my dear, unless—well—perhaps he was going to say—but I thought it wouldn't sound proper."—London Punch.

What's the use sitting all day in the house with a bad cold or aching, aching when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you in a short time.

THE MARKETS.

the killing came upon every subject
presented to the Senate on Monday, April 11,
of that day's session was occupied by Cal
fornia, in defense of the Southern States, a
factual speech from Camden in defense of the
t of West Virginia, a facetious speech by
on Don Cameron's dominance in Penn
sylvanian politics, a retort by Cameron, and a har
bored by Vest referring to pretty much everything
the most of Vest's speech the Senate adjourned.
business of any kind was done. Senator Ed

School Law.

OFFICIAL RULINGS AND DECISIONS.

1. A director has no more authority than any one member of the district board. The law gives the district board the authority to employ teachers. It is necessary to valid official action that a board meet in its corporate capacity, and that every member of the board have notice of such meeting and an opportunity given him to be present.

2. An assessor is not obliged to honor the orders of the director and moderator unless he is satisfied that such orders are drawn in a legal manner and for a legal object. If, however, he has no sufficient reason for refusing to pay such orders, he makes himself liable to the penalties prescribed for refusing to perform duties.

3. The assessor of a school district must give bonds that can be approved by both the moderator and director, and neither of these officers can become surety upon such bonds. If, at any time, either of them finds reason to require additional surety, or bonds for a greater amount than contained in the original, the assessor must give that which is required. If he neglects to furnish such additional surety or bonds, when so required by either the moderator or director, he vacates his office, and the board of the district may fill the vacancy.

"Does the indorsement of a township superintendent of a teacher's certificate, given by the superintendent of another township, render such certificate valid for the township where the superintendent so indorsing it resides?"

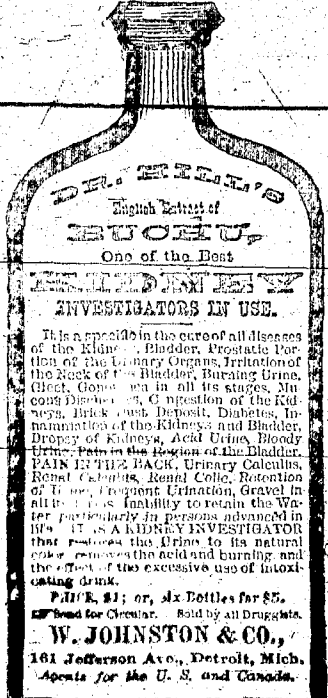
It is the opinion of the attorney-general of this State, that the certificate granted by the township superintendent has no force or effect except in the township where granted; as section 106 of the act to provide for township superintendents of schools expressly states: "Section 104 prescribes that the township superintendent shall examine all persons offering themselves as teachers for the public schools. Section 103 provides that he shall grant certificates in such form as shall be prescribed, etc., licensing as teachers all persons whom on thorough and full examination, he shall deem qualified, etc. It is further prescribed: 'No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher, etc., nor shall any school officer employ or contract with any person, etc., who has not a certificate in force.' This must be construed to mean a certificate issued by the superintendent of the township where the person proposes or seeks to teach. There are certain prescribed certificates good throughout the State; but the indorsement of a certificate, issued by one township superintendent, by another superintendent, is not granting a certificate, and cannot have the force and effect of a certificate for any legal purpose in the State, where indorsed. Each township superintendent should issue his certificates as prescribed by law. Lansing Republican.

3 REASONS 3

Why A. Loranger & Company do the Leading Drug Business.

1. Pure Drugs.
2. Low Prices.
3. Competent Druggists.

Loranger's Liver Pills entirely Vegetable, contain no mercury, and for sale by all Dealers.
City Pharmacy corner Third and Washington-sts., Bay City.



DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.
English Extract of
BUCHU
One of the Best
PREPARATIONS IN USE.
It is a specific in the cure of all diseases of the Kidney, Bladder, Prostate, Uterus, and all the organs of the urinary system. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is a BUREAU INVESTIGATOR that has been tested in all the hospitals of the world, and has been found to be the most reliable and effective remedy for all these ailments. It is a BUREAU INVESTIGATOR that has been tested in all the hospitals of the world, and has been found to be the most reliable and effective remedy for all these ailments. It is a BUREAU INVESTIGATOR that has been tested in all the hospitals of the world, and has been found to be the most reliable and effective remedy for all these ailments.

NEW STORE!

Mrs. L. Berka

Invites the attention of the LADIES of Grayling and vicinity seeking economical investment for their money to inspect her SELECT and

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Millinery and

FANCY GOODS.

Also,

DRESS and

MANTLE Making,

Done in Latest Styles.

Rooms first door North of Grayling House. 50-ft.

TAKE NOTICE!

There is now in Grayling one of the best selected and most complete Stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Dyes, Hair Oils and fine Perfumeries, to be FOUND in any of the towns North of Bay City.

There also is kept a full Stock of chemically pure White Leads, as also Paints ready mixed for the brush; Boiled and Raw Oils, Varnishes, Putty, and a full line of Colors ground in oil.

Also a full stock of Kalsomining, White-washing, Paint, Scrub, Stove, HAIR, Nail, and Tooth Brushes.

There is also Letter, Cap, and Legal papers, Mourning paper, Boxed paper, and Envelopes in almost endless variety, together with School books, Blank BOOKS, and Miscellaneous Literature.

I have lately added a stock of FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cradles, Mattresses, and Springs, Centre, Extension, and Fall Leaf Tables, Rocking chairs, Arm chairs, High chairs, Sewing chairs, and chairs of all kinds and descriptions. Picture Frames and Brackets.

HAT and Towel Racks.

I have also on hand a nice assortment of CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, Jewelry and Spectacles.

I have made arrangements whereby I can offer Township, School, and Legal blanks of all kinds, at publishers' PRICES.

I have also a stock of the Daintiest and New-Home SEWING MACHINES, which are the BEST MACHINES in the market, which, like all the rest of my goods, have been BOUGHT FOR CASH, and will be sold as CHEAP as in any OTHER market in the State.

To any one in want of goods in my line, I say, come and examine and see if these things are not so.

45 N. H. TRAVER.

Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an inextinguishable Lung Disease or Consumption. Brown's Bronchial Trochies are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases. For 30 years the Trochies have been recommended by physicians, and always given perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried but have been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Public speakers and singers use them to clear and strengthen the Voice. Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Sixteen weeks of art given free to subscribers. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over \$80 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs you nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address: GILMORE & CO., Publishers, 116 South Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEARCE'S IMPROVED CANNON Broadcast Seed-Sower.



PEACE'S IMPROVED CANNON Broadcast Seed-Sower.
Sows Grain, Grass Seed, Hemp, Rice, Everything. No man can do it so well by hand. It does the work of 5 men. It has stood the test of years. Received First Premium at St. Louis Fair in 2 years. Good, Substantial Reliable Machine, warranted to do all that is claimed for it. Price only \$6.00. Send stamp for descriptive circular. Geo. W. Brown, Agent, Chicago, Ill. GOODSELL COMPANY, ANDRIM, N. H., Sole Manufacturers.

THE AVALANCHE.

SALLING, HANSON & CO., EDS.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Michigan, as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1881.

Michigan Central Railroad.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

Time Table May 25, 1879.

NORTHWARD.		THROUGH	
STATIONS.	Express	Bay City	Freight
Jackson	7:00 a.m.	4:15 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
River Junction	7:25	4:40	7:55
Mason	8:08	5:15	9:30
Holt	8:15	5:28	10:30
Lansing	8:30	5:45	11:05
North Lansing	8:35	5:50	11:30
Bath	8:57	6:10	12:15 p.m.
Lansingburg	9:25	6:38	1:00
Bennington	9:40	6:45	1:40
D. & M. Crossing	9:58	6:57	2:16
Owosso	9:55	7:20	3:00
Okemos	10:18	7:45	4:10
Channing	10:28	8:00	4:40
St. Charles	10:48	8:20	5:05
Tittabawassee	11:18	8:45	5:45
Saginaw City	11:28	9:00	7:15 p.m.
E. Saginaw	11:35	9:10	7:50
F. & P. M. Junction	11:48	9:15	7:55
West Bay City	11:50	9:25	
Bay City	12:25	10:00	

SOUTHWARD.		THROUGH	
STATIONS.	Express	Bay City	Freight
Jackson	6:30 a.m.	4:45 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
West Bay City	6:35	4:53	
Zilwaukee	7:00	5:20	7:10
F. & P. M. Junction	7:15	5:35	7:55
E. Saginaw	7:15	5:35	8:40
Saginaw City	7:25	5:48	9:10
Tittabawassee	7:38	5:58	9:55
St. Charles	8:00	6:28	10:30
Channing	8:20	6:45	11:05
Okemos	8:35	6:58	11:30
D. & M. Crossing	8:53	7:15	12:05
Bennington	9:10	8:00	1:05
Lansingburg	9:35	8:17	1:25
Bath	9:45	8:30	1:45 a.m.
North Lansing	10:08	8:58	2:05 a.m.
Lansing	10:10	9:05	2:30
Holt	10:20	9:20	2:10
Mason	10:45	9:35	2:00
River Junction	11:27	10:15	4:40
Jackson	11:55	10:40	5:45 a.m.

CONNECTIONS At Bay City with Bay City Division, for Lapeer, Port Huron, Detroit, and all points east, and with Mackinaw Division for all points North, and at Jackson with Main and Air Lines and Grand Rapids Division.

MACKINAW DIVISION.		NORTHWARD.	
STATIONS.	Freight	Bay City	Mail
West Bay City	8:05 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	
Bay City	8:15 a.m.	8:30	8:30
Erwinville	8:45	8:55	8:55
Pineconing	9:10	9:15	9:15
Standish	11:00	11:10	11:10
Wells	12:30 p.m.	12:35	12:35
West Branch	2:45	2:50	2:50
St. Helens	4:05	4:15	4:15
Roseconing	6:00	6:10	6:10
Okemos	7:30	7:40	7:40
Owosso	7:30	7:40	7:40
Gaylord	8:00	8:10	8:10

SOUTHWARD.		THROUGH	
STATIONS.	Freight	Bay City	Mail
Gaylord	5:00 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
Owosso Lake	5:00	1:10	
Okemos	7:45	11:10	
Roseconing	8:45	12:30 p.m.	
St. Helens	9:45	12:55	
West Branch	11:10	1:45	
Wells	12:30 p.m.	2:22	
Standish	2:05	3:13	
Pineconing	3:00	3:45	
Kawitwin	4:38	5:52	
West Bay City	5:05	6:20	
Bay City	5:00	5:00	

ALL TRAINS DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
C. B. TRISH, H. B. BERT, JR.,
Dist. Supt. Bay City. Gen'l Man. Det.
E. C. BROWN,
Assistant General Supt. Jackson.
HENRY C. WENKOWITZ,
Gen'l. Pass' and Ticket Agt. Chicago.

The Needle Threading

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE 19th CENTURY. Ladies just think of it! the needle on your finger which you sew with without going to thread, and needle almost in the dark. We want agents in every town in the United States. Samples 25 cts. 3 for 50 cts. Address, U. S. Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mocking Bird

WHISTLE. This whistle is the only Genuine and reliable Bird Call manufactured. It imitates every sound in the animal kingdom. By mail for 10 cts., or 5 for 25 cents. Address, U. S. Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GILMORE & CO.,

(Established 1865.)

PAYMENTS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, and all other classes of Claims for Soldiers and Soldiers' Heirs, prosecuted. Address with stamp, GILMORE & CO., Washington, D. C.

The World Washing

MACHINE. This is a common sense Washing Machine the cheapest in the world. 50,000 sold ninety days. Agents wanted. See our other ads in this paper. Sample washer 50 cts. Address, U. S. Manufacturing Co., 116 South Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Commercial Mutual

ASSOCIATION.

Office 99 Griswold St., under 2d Nat'l Bank, DETROIT, MICH.

A Corporation furnishing Life Insurance and Endowment at Cost, and offering the shortest periods of Endowment that is possible with safety. The only security in mutual Companies is the established character of honesty and integrity of its officers and trustees.

Trustee.

P. E. DILL, Secretary and Treasurer, Michigan Gas Light Co., L. W. TINKER, Director Merchants & Manufacturers Bank, JOHN S. WILKINS, Real Estate Owner, ALFRED D. BROWN, Executor of E. A. Brush Estate, WM. P. STONE, Of W. P. Stone & Co., Wholesale Produce.

Officers.

P. K. LEHILL, President, L. W. TINKER, Vice President, W. A. BURN, Secretary, ROBT. E. ROBERTS, Treasurer, Ex-Receiver of taxes, GEO. W. MOORE, Attorney of Moore & Moore.

Watches! Watches!

F. L. MURRAY

THE JEWELER,

Keeps on hand a full line of

Watches, Clocks Silverware

All Orders by mail attended to at once. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Send in your watches by mail or express and they will be returned to you on short notice in good repair.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.

F. L. MURRAY,

BAY CITY JEWELER.

Mantlepiece of Fine Hair Jewelry.

J. A. BEHMLANDER,

DEALER IN

Fresh and Salt Meats,

— LARD, SAUSAGE, & C. —

Game of all kinds in Season.

NO. 6 LINN STREET, West Bay City, Mich.

READ THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

AGE OF INSURED.	PER CENT.	AMOUNT OF INSURANCE.	PER CENT. OF BENEFIT.
\$15 to \$25 inclusive	90	\$5,000	20
25, 35	85	4,500	18
35, 45	80	4,000	16
45, 50	75	3,500	15
51, 55	70	3,000	14
56, 60	65	2,500	13
61, 60	65	2,000	12

Total Liability of Members: Initiation Fee, \$10. Yearly Dues, \$2. Assessment for Loss, \$1.

Reliable Agents, who can furnish suitable reference, wanted throughout the country north of Ohio River. Terms given and blanks forwarded on application to W. A. BURY, Secretary.

J. MILLS'

Restaurant & Sample

ROOM.

LODGING FOR TRANSIENT MEN.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

ALL GAME IN SEASON.

ALL GAME IN SEASON.

JOE MILLS, Prop'r.

WATER ST. BAY CITY, MICH.

OPPOSITE MILLER'S HARDWARE STORE.

Manistee Hotel.

AND

BILLIARD PARLOR

Second door east of Exchange Hotel

GRAYLING, MICH.

IMPORTED

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

F. W. SORENSON,

Proprietor.

SILAS G. BUSH,

— AGENT FOR —

GALE PLOW AND GALE WHEEL

RAKE.

Repairing done to order.

Residence CENTER PLAINS, Michigan.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than anywhere else. Capital not required. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business can pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address: TOWN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO

PURE

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO

CORN

STARCH

PURE AND GLOSS

STARCH

KINGSFORD & CO.

OSWEGO, N.Y.

For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. It is perfectly pure, free from acids and other foreign substances. But, injury to linen is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. It is uniform, efficient and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Pulverized Cornstarch for Dyeing, Staining, &c., &c., is pure and delicate. Inferior to no other. Arrived. When you ask for Kingsford's Oswego Starch, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted. Sold by all first-class Grocers everywhere. T. KINGSFORD & CO., Oswego, New York.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Grayling, Mich.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

[and General Dealers in]

LUMBERMENS' SUPPLIES.

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, RUBBER-GOODS,

GLASSWARE, TINWARE, READY-

MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS

FURNISHING GOODS,

CROCKERY,

S T O V E S.

H A R D W A R E

[AND]

S T O V E S.

H A R D W A R E

[AND]

S T O V E S.

H A R D W A R E

[AND]

S T O V E S.

H A R D W A R E

[AND]

S T O V E S.

H A R D W A R E

[AND]

S T O V E S.

H A R D W A R E

[AND]

S T O V E S.

</